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## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel Claims 10 and 14. Please amend Claims 1, 2, 8, 9, 11, and 15 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of patterning a layer of photoresist which has been applied over a photomask substrate, comprising:

exposing a surface of said photoresist <u>applied over said photomask</u> to pattern imaging radiation; and prior to development of said photoresist to form a pattern, applying a vacuum to said surface of said photoresist for a period of time <u>sufficient ranging from about 10 minutes to about 70 hours</u> to allow pattern imaged critical dimensions to equilibrate across said photoresist <u>present on said photomask surface</u>, wherein said vacuum applied to said surface of said photoresist ranges from about 5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> mTorr to about 5 mTorr, whereby an improvement in critical dimension and uniformity in a subsequently developed photoresist pattern is obtained <u>as a result of the application of said vacuum to said surface of said photoresist prior to development</u>.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein exposure of said imaged photoresist to said vacuum is performed at a substrate temperature within the range of about 18°C to about 60°C [[, ]] for a period of time within the range of about 10 minutes to about 70 hours.
- 3. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 2, wherein exposure of said imaged photoresist to said vacuum is performed at a substrate temperature within the range of about 18°C to about 40°C, for a period of time within the range of about 20 minutes to about 12 hours.
- 4. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said radiation is e-beam radiation.

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5. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said imaging radiation is optical radiation.

- 6. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein exposure of said imaged photoresist to said vacuum is performed prior to the performance of a post-exposure bake process.
- 7. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said exposure of said imaged photoresist to said vacuum is performed prior to development of said photoresist to create a pattern having openings through said photoresist layer thickness.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method of patterning a layer of photoresist which has been applied over a photomask substrate, comprising:

exposing said photoresist applied over said photomask to imaging radiation;

developing said photoresist <u>present on said photomask substrate</u> to create a developed photoresist pattern having openings through said photoresist layer thickness; and

exposing said developed photoresist to a vacuum at a substrate temperature within the range of about 20°C to about 60°C for a period of time within the range of about 10 minutes to about 60 minutes, at a process chamber pressure ranging from about 5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> mTorr to about 5 mTorr, whereby an improvement in line edge roughness of pattern openings of said developed photoresist is obtained.

- 9. (Currently Amended) A method of patterning a layer of photoresist which has been applied over a photomask substrate, comprising:
  - a) post-apply baking said photoresist applied over said photomask substrate;

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b) exposing said photoresist <u>applied over said photomask substrate</u> to imaging radiation, whereby a pattern imaged photoresist is created;

- c) exposing said pattern imaged photoresist to a vacuum for a period of time sufficient to allow pattern imaged critical dimensions to equilibrate across said photoresist <u>present on said</u> <u>photomask surface</u>, at a process chamber pressure ranging from about 5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> mTorr to about 5 mTorr <u>for a time period ranging from about 10 minutes to about 70 hours at a temperature ranging from about 18°C to about 60°C;</u>
  - d) post-exposure baking said imaged photoresist; [[and]]
- e) developing said imaged photoresist <u>present on said photomask substrate</u> to create a pattern having openings through said photoresist layer thickness; and
- <u>f)</u> exposing said developed photoresist to a vacuum at a substrate temperature within the range of about 20°C to about 60°C for a period of time within the range of about 10 minutes to about 60 minutes, at a process chamber pressure ranging from about 5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> mTorr to about 5 mTorr,

whereby an improvement in critical dimension and uniformity, and a reduction in edge roughness of said developed pattern present on said photomask is obtained.

## 10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with Claim [[10]] 9, wherein exposure of said imaged photoresist to said vacuum in step c) is performed at a substrate temperature within the range of about 18°C to about 40°C, for a period of time within the range of about 20 minutes to about 12 hours.
- 12. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 9, wherein said radiation is e-beam radiation.

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13. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 9, wherein said radiation is optical radiation.

## 14. (Cancelled)

- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of patterning a layer of photoresist which has been applied over a photomask substrate, comprising:
  - a) post-apply baking said photoresist applied over said photomask substrate;
- b) exposing said photoresist <u>applied over said photomask substrate</u> to imaging radiation, whereby a pattern imaged photoresist is created;
  - c) post-exposure baking said pattern imaged photoresist;
- d) developing said pattern imaged photoresist <u>present on said photomask substrate</u> to create a pattern having openings through said photoresist layer thickness; and
- e) exposing said developed photoresist to a vacuum at a substrate temperature within the range of about  $20^{\circ}$ C to about  $60^{\circ}$ C for a period of time within the range of about 10 minutes to about 60 minutes, at a process chamber pressure ranging from about 5 x  $10^{-6}$  mTorr to about 5 mTorr, whereby an improvement in line edge roughness of pattern openings of said developed photoresist is obtained.
- 16. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 15, wherein said imaging radiation is e-beam radiation.
- 17. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 15, wherein said imaging radiation is optical radiation.